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The People's Press.

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Select Miscellany.

ON THE RIVER.

A THRILLING SKETCH.

In the Summer of 18—, I was engaged with a young man named Lyman Knapp, in locating land lots along the Wabash, in Indiana. I had gone out partly for my health, and partly to accommodate one who had ever been a noble friend to me, and who had purchased a great deal of Government land. At Davenport he was taken sick and after watching with him a week, in hopes that he would soon recover, I found that he had a settled fever, and, as the physicians said that he would not probably be able to move under a month, I determined to push on alone. So I obtained a good nurse, and, having seen that my friend would have everything necessary to his comfort that money could procure, I left him.

As good fortune would have it, I found a party of six men bound on the very route I was going, and I waited one day for the sake of their company. At length we set out, with three pack horses to carry our luggage, and soon I found I had lost nothing by waiting, for my companions were agreeable and entertaining.—They were going on to St. Josephs, where they had land already located, and where they had mills upon the river, intending to get out lumber during the remainder of the season.

On the third day from Logansport we reached Walton's settlement on the Little River, having left the Wabash on the morning of that day. It was well on into the evening when we reached the little log built inn of the settlement, and we were glad enough of the shelter; for, ere we were fairly under cover, the rain began to fall in big drops, and thickly, too. And more still had I to be thankful for. My horse began to show a lameness in one of his hind legs, and when I leaped from the saddle I found that his foot pained him much, as I could tell by the manner in which he lifted it from the ground. I ordered the hostler to bathe it in cold water, and then went into the house, where we found a good substantial supper, and comfortable quarters for the night—that is, comfortable quarters for that section and time.

About ten o'clock, just after I had retired, and just as I was falling into a grateful drowse, I was startled by the shouts of men and barking of dogs directly under my window. As the noise continued, I arose and threw on my clothes and went down.

"What is it?" I asked of the landlord, who stood in the doorway.

"Ah! don't you know, stranger?" said the host, turning. "You've heard of Gustus Karl, perhaps?"

Who in the West at that time had not not heard of him—the most reckless and murderous robber that ever cursed a country? I told the host I had heard of him often.

"Well," he resumed, "the villain was here only this afternoon, and murdered a man just up the river. We've been out after him, but he gave us the slip. We tracked him as far as the upper creek, there he came out on the bank, and fired at us and killed one of our horses, and then dove into the woods. We set the dogs on, but they lost him."

"And you had to come back horseless?" I said.

"Yes," the landlord growled. "But," he added, with a knowing shake of the head, "he can't run clear much longer. The country is up in arms, and he will either leave these huntings or be dropped."

"What sort of a man is he?" I asked.

"The very last man in the world you would take for Gus. Karl. He is small—not a bit over five feet, with light, curly hair, a smooth white face, and not very stout. But, love ye, he is as quick as lightning, and his eyes have got fire in them. He dresses in all shades, but generally like a common hunter. Oh, he is the very devil, I do believe!"

After the tubful of whisky and water which the landlord had provided was all drank, the crowd began to disperse, and shortly afterwards I went up again to bed, and this time slept on uninterrupted till morning.

I had just eaten my breakfast, and had gone to the front door, when a horseman came dashing up to the place. Himself and animal covered with mud. It had been raining all night. The first thing the new comer did was to inquire for me. I answered at once to the name. He then informed me that Lyman Knapp could not live, and he wished to see me as soon as possible.

"The doctor says he must die," said the messenger, "and the poor fellow now only seeks for life long enough to see you."

"Poor Lyman!" I murmured to myself. "So young, so hopeful, with so many friends and relatives in his far-off home—and taken down to die in a strange land."

I told the man I would set out on my return as soon as possible. He ate some breakfast, and then resumed his journey, being bound as far as the Pattawatomie border.

I settled my bill, and then sent for my horse; but a bitter disappointment awaited me. I found the foot swollen very badly, and it pained him so that he could hardly step on it. Had the road been good, I should have been tempted to try him; but I knew that in some places the mud would be deep. I went to the host, and asked him if he could lend me or sell me a horse. He could do neither. His only spare horse had been shot the night before by the Wabash robber. There was not a horse in the place to be obtained for any amount of money. I returned to the stable and led my horse out, but he could not even walk with any degree of ease. I could not use him. I was in despair.

"Look here," said mine host, as I began to despond, "can't you manage a canoe?"

"Yes; very well," I told him.

"Then that is your best way. The current is strong this morning, and without a stroke of the paddle it would take you along as fast as a horse could wade through this mud. You shall have one of my canoes for just what it is worth, and you can sell it at Logansport for as much."

I caught at the proposition instantly, for I saw that it was a good one.

"If ye darn't shoot the rapids," added the landlord, "you can easily shoulder the canoe, and tuck it around. 'Tisn't far."

I found the boat to be a well-fashioned "dug-out," large enough to bear four men with ease, and I at once paid the owner his price—ten dollars—and then had my luggage brought down. I gave directions about the care of my horse, and then put off. The current was quite rapid, say four or five miles an hour, but not turbulent, and I soon made up my mind that it was far better than riding on horseback. The banks of the river were thickly covered with large trees, and I saw plenty of game, and more than once I was tempted to fire the contents of my pistols at some of the boldest "varmints," but I had no time to waste, so I kept on. But one thing seemed wanting, and that was a companion, but I was destined to find one soon enough.

It was shortly after noon, and I had just eaten my dinner of bread and cold meat, when I came to a place where the river made an abrupt bend to the right, and a little further on I came to an abrupt basin where the currents formed a perfect whirlpool. I did not notice it till my canoe got into it, and I found myself going round instead of going ahead. I plied my wood paddle with all my power, and soon succeeded in shooting out from the current; but in doing so I ran upon a low sandy shore. The effort had fatigued me not a little, and as I found myself thus suddenly moored I resolved to rest a few minutes.

I had been in this position some ten minutes when I was startled by hearing a footstep close by me, and on looking up I saw a man at the side of the boat. He was a young-looking person, not over two-and-thirty, and seemed to be a hunter. He wore a wolf-skin, leggins of red leather, and a cap of bear-skin.

"Which way are you bound, stranger?" he asked in a pleasing tone.

"Down the river to Logansport," I replied.

"That's fortunate; I wish to go there myself," the stranger resumed. "What say you to my taking your second paddle, and keeping you company?"

"I should like it," I told him, frankly. "I've been wanting company."

"So have I," added the hunter. "And I've been wanting some better mode of conveyance than these worn-out legs through the deep forest."

"Come on," said I, and as I spoke he leaped into the canoe, and having deposited his rifle in the bow, he took one of the paddles, and told me he was ready when I was. So we pushed off, and were soon clear of the whirlpool.

For an hour we conversed freely. The stranger told me his name was Adams, and his father lived in Columbus. He was now out on a hunting and prospecting expedition with some companions, who had gone on to Logansport by horse, and he had got separated from them in the night, and lost his horse into the bargain. He said he had a sum of money about his person, and that was one reason why he disliked to travel in the forest.

Thus he opened his affairs to me, and I was fool enough to be equally frank. I admitted that I had some money, and I told my business: and by a quiet and most unpresuming course of remarks he drew from me the fact that I had money enough to purchase forty full lots.

Finally the conversation lagged, and I began to give my companion a closer scrutiny. I sat in the stern of the canoe, and he was about amidships, and facing me.—He was not a large man, nor was he tall. His hair was of a light flaxen hue, and hung in long curls about his neck; his features were regular and handsome, and his complexion very light. But the color of his face was not what one could call fair. It was a cold-bloodless color, like pale marble. And for the first time, too, I looked particularly at his eyes. They were grey in color, and had the brilliancy of glaring ice. Their light was intense, but cold and glittering like a snake's.—When I thought of his age I set him down as not much over thirty.

Suddenly a sharp cold shudder ran through my frame, and my heart leaped with a wild thrill. As sure as fate—I knew it—there could be no doubt—I had taken into my confidence Gustus Karl, the Wabash robber! I feared my emotions would betray me. I looked carefully over his person again, and I knew I was not mistaken. I could look back now and see how cunningly he had led me on to a confession of my circumstances—how he had made me tell my affairs, reveal the state of my finances. What a fool I had been! But it was too late to think of the past.—I had enough to look out for what was evidently to come.

I at length managed to overcome all my outward emotions, and then I began to watch my companion more sharply and closely. My pistols were both handy, and I knew they were in order, for I had examined them in the afternoon when I thought of firing at some game.

They were in the breast pocket of my coat, which pocket had been made on purpose for them, and I could reach them at any instant. Another hour passed away, and by that time I had become assured that the robber would make no attempt upon me until after nightfall. He said that it would be convenient that we were together, for we could run all night, as one could steer while the other slept.

"Aye," I added with a smile; "that is good for me, for every hour is valuable. I would not miss meeting my friend for the world."

"Oh! you'll meet him, never fear," said my companion.

Ah—he spoke that with too much meaning. I understood it well. I knew what the sly tone and that strange gleaming of the eye meant. He meant he would put me on the road to meet poor Knapp in the other world. I only wonder now that I had not detected the robber when I first saw him, for the expression of his face was so heartless, so icy—and his eyes had such a wicked look—that the most unpracticed physiognomist could not have failed to detect the villain at once.

During the rest of the afternoon we conversed some, but not so freely as before. I could see that the villain's eyes were not so frankly bent on me as he spoke, and that he seemed inclined to avoid my direct glances. The movements on his part were not studied, or even intentional, but they were instinctive, as though his very nature led thus. At length night came on. We ate our supper and then smoked our pipes, and finally my companion proposed that I should sleep before he did. At first I thought of objecting; but a few moments' reflection told me that I had better behave as though he were an honest man; so I agreed to his proposition. He took my seat at the stern, and I moved further forward, and having removed the thwart upon which my companion had been sitting, I spread my cloak in the bottom of the canoe, and then having placed my valise for a pillow, I laid down. As soon as possible I drew out one of my pistols and beneath the cover of a cough I cocked it. Then I moved my body so that my arm could be at liberty, and grasping my weapon firmly, with my finger on the guard, I drew up my mantle, slouching my hat, and then settled down for my watch.

Fortunately for me the moon was up, and though the forest threw a shadow upon me, yet the beams fell upon Karl, and I could see his every movement. We were well into the Wabash, having entered it about three o'clock.

"You will call me at midnight," said I, drowsily."

"Yes," he returned.

"Good night."

"Good night—and pleasant dreams. I'll have you further on your way than you think ere you wake up again."

"Perhaps so," I thought to myself, as I lowered my head, and pretended to compose myself to sleep.

For half an hour my companion steered the canoe very well, and seemed to take no notice of me; but at the end of that time I could see he became more uneasy. I commenced to snore with a long and regular-drawn breath, and on the instant the villain started as starts the hunter when he hears the tread of game in the woods.

But hark! Aha—there was before one lingering fear in my mind that I might shoot the wrong man, but it was gone now. As the fellow stopped the motion of the paddle, I distinctly heard him mutter:

"O ho! my dear sheep—you little dreamed that Gus Karl was your companion.—But he'll do you a good turn. If your friend is dead you shall follow him, and I'll take your traps to pay for your passage to heaven!"

I think these were the very words. At any rate they were their drift. As he thus spoke he noiselessly drew in the paddle and then rose to his feet. I saw him reach over his left shoulder, and when he brought back his hand he had a large bowie knife in it. I could see the blade gleam in the pale moonlight, and I saw Karl run his thumb along the edge, and then feel the point! My heart beat fearfully, and my breathing was hard. It was with the utmost exertion that I could continue snoring, but I managed to do it without interruption. Slowly and noiselessly the foul wretch approached me. O! his step would not have awakened a hound—and his long, gleaming knife was half-raised—I could hear his breathing plainly, and I could hear the grating of his teeth, as he nerved himself for the stroke.

The villain was by my side, and he measured the distance from his hand to my heart with his eye. In his left hand he held a thick handkerchief all wadded up. That was to stop my mouth with. Every nerve in my body was now strung, and my heart stood still as death. Of course my snoring ceased; and at that instant the huge knife was raised above my bosom! Quick as thought I brought my pistol up—the muzzle was within a foot of the robber's heart—he uttered a quick cry—I saw the bright blade glitter in the moonlight, but it came not upon me. I pulled the trigger, and the last fear was passed. I had thought that the weapon missed, but it did not. There was a sharp report, and as I sprang up and backed, I heard a fierce yell, and at the same moment the robber fell forward; his head struck my knee as it came down.

Weak and faint I sank back, but a sudden tip of the canoe brought me to my senses, and I went aft and took the paddle. As soon as the boat's head was once right, I turned my eyes upon the form in the bottom of the canoe, and I saw it quiver—only a slight spasmodic movement—and all was still.

All that night I sat there at my watch and steered my canoe. I had my second pistol ready, for I knew not surely that the wretch was dead. He might be waiting to catch me off my guard, and then shoot me. But the night passed slowly and drearily away, and when the morning broke the form had moved not. Then I stepped forward and found that Gustus Karl was dead! He had fallen with his knife true to his aim, for it struck very near to where my heart must have been, and the point was driven so far into the solid wood that I had to work hard to pull it out, and harder still to unclasp the marble fingers that were closed with dying madness about the handle.

Swiftly flowed the tide, and ere the sun sank again to rest I had reached Logansport. The authorities knew the face of Gustus Karl at once, and when I told them my story they poured a thousand thanks upon my head. A purse was raised, and the offered reward put with it, and tendered to me. I took the simple reward from the generous citizens, while the remainder I directed should be distributed among those who had suffered most from the Wabash robber's depredations.

I found Knapp sick and miserable. He was burning with fever, and the doctors had shut him up in a room where a well man must soon have suffocated.

"Water—water! give me water!" he gasped.

"Haven't you had any?" I asked.

He told me no. I threw open the windows—sent for a pail of ice-water, and was on the point of administering it when the old doctor came in. He held up his hands in horror, and told me it would kill the sick man. But I forced him back, and Knapp drank the faithful beverage. He drank deeply and slept. The perspiration poured from him like rain, and when he awoke again his skin was moist, and his fever was turned. In three days he sat in his saddle by my side, and together we started for Little River. At Walton's settlement my horse fully recovered, and we [illegible] the hostler of my adventure [illegible] there ahead of me, and this was the landlord's gratitude.

Political.

From the Raleigh News.

Remarks of Hon. D. M. Barringer, on Tuesday Night, Aug. 20th, at Fayetteville, N. C.

As already stated, Mr. John W. Ross, a prominent young lawyer of Fayetteville, introduced the Hon. D. M. Barringer, who came forward on the balcony.

SUBSTANCE OF THE REMARKS OF THE HON. D. M. BARRINGER.

As soon as the applause, with which the introduction of the Honorable gentleman was received, by the large crowd assembled in front of the Fayetteville Hotel, Mr. B. said that he most cordially thanked them all for the very kind manner in which his name had been received. Although he had at first hesitated about coming to this grand demonstration, because of some physical indisposition, and his constant labor in other duties in behalf of our cause, he now rejoiced that he was here to-night to witness this grand success and the patriotic zeal and energetic spirit by which it had been achieved. If there was a city or town in our good old State that had a deep and permanent hold on his affections, it was this noble, patriotic, historic, and renowned old city of Fayetteville. Her people had been the friends of freedom and civil liberty in the truest and largest sense since the days of the Revolution to the present hour. Fayetteville had been endeared to him by the earliest and most pleasant associations of his life. He was born and raised near the great highway over which were transported, in the earlier and more prosperous days of the good old town, the rich produce of the fertile valleys of the Yadkin and Catawba and a large portion of the Western part of this State. He was familiar with the great wagon trade from the west, which like a rich Argosies had once strown the fruits of the labor of the west, into the lap of Fayetteville, adding daily to the immense treasure to the wealth and prosperity once so fully enjoyed by her merchants and her whole community. He was endeared, too, to this city, by the recollections of early and permanent friendships formed with her rising young men in the spring tide of life—friendships which ended only by the death of so many of them in the years that are gone. Your Winslows—your Huskes—and others well known in your history, were my companions in Academic groves and College halls. In after life, also—on the stage of public action—in our legislature and in Congress, I was the associate of your Toomer—your Eccles—your Seawell—your Henry—your Strange—your Dobbin, and other distinguished gentlemen I could name; men of character and fame, not only for their usefulness, but eloquence, who shed renown on their State and country. In more recent times, too, you have fully demonstrated the public spirit and ardent patriotism, for which your town and county have always been so well known. Ah! I remember me, of the two splendid volunteer companies, noble young men, from this brave old town and county—among the first to appear at the Capital of your State, fully armed and equipped and ready to die for the cause of Southren Independence and local self-government—a cause they believed to be right—though overwhelmed with defeat and disaster, only by the power of superior numbers and resources. How gallantly they maintained our cause on the battle field, and alas! how many of them bravely gave up their lives in the bloody fight you all too well and too sorrowfully know. And most fearfully have you suffered for your devotion to principle and patriotic duty! Your beautiful and flourishing city was laid in ashes—your country desolated,—your people impoverished—oppressed, and worse than all humiliated by the domination of iguorance, incapacity, corruption and the bad influence of men, strangers and aliens in interest and sympathy to us all, who came to plunder and rob an impoverished country and to fatten on the spoils of a conquered people. To add to our deep mortification, we have seen the thieving, dirty work of the carpet-baggers, urged on by some of our own native population, for the miserable sake of office and avarice and a most inglorious ambition. In common with the true and noble people of the South you have borne all this with the most patriotic as well as patient endurance, a philosophic endurance, which has challenged and won the admiration of the world, among civilized nations, and even the wonder, if not the praise of our enemies at home and abroad. (Applause).

At the first moment that you had a chance since the war, you triumphed in this city and county, over all the power and patronage of the government, most unscrupulously used against you, in the election of your most excellent Conservative ticket in 1870, which did you so much honor and useful service in the last Legislature. And again in the great contest of this year, on the first of this month, against still greater contest of this year, on the first of this month, against still greater odds, and a still more unscrupulous use of government patronage and influence, you succeeded in your county ticket, and especially in the triumphant re-election of one of the most active, intelligent and useful and working members of the Senate of North Carolina, your patriotic fellow-citizen, Wm. C. Troy (Applause).

I rejoice, fellow citizens, to be with you to-night. You have cause for joy and I greeting—for bonfires, illuminations, and mutual congratulations. Our cause has achieved a substantial victory in North Carolina. While, because of gross fraud, violations of the election laws, fraudulent returns, intimidation of voters, appeals to the fears, hopes, and avarice of timid and weak-kneed voters, and all the influence, power, money and official patronage of the governments, State and National, through marshals, collectors, and assessors, and their deputies—spies and detectives from the highest to the lowest and most numerous, in every part of the State, while even cabinet ministers and the candidate for Vice President himself were [illegible] the field against us in the [illegible] don of elections, and we might well have expected under all these adverse circumstances to receive [illegible], yet we have won against all these odds, a most substantial victory—a victory of the intelligence, virtue and honesty of the tax paying people of North Carolina, over ignorance, official corruption, and incapacity. The future destinies of our good old State in the hands of honest legislators, (Applause) and the people who pay taxes have still assurance that their rights will be protected against the evil spirit of public plunder and rapacity. (Applause.)

Although mostly behind the scenes, and not much on the public stage in the great work, through which we have just passed, I allow me to say without vanity or egotism, no man in the State has been so familiar with the great odds against which the good people, who only wished honest administration under good laws, had to contend than myself. I was in a position to have daily information of the influences that were brought to bear against us, and how all the departments of the general government, even the Post Office Department, which was above all others, to be free [illegible] and unsuspected, employed [illegible] means in their power to defeat an honest expression of the people of this State at the ballot box.

In the position to which I was called by the State Convention, at Greensboro, by the representatives of the free and intelligent voters of North Carolina, I had opportunities to know what we had to contend against—and endeavored, as far as in me lay, to counteract it. I tried to do my duty. (Applause.) (And cries of "you have done your duty nobly.") And now, I repeat, fellow-citizens, in measured words—and with deliberation, that we have achieved a substantial victory against the most terrible odds and the vilest influences—and against all that could be brought to bear against the freedom of the ballot-box. We have a decided, unflinching majority of more than twenty on joint ballot, and John Pool is no longer to misrepresent us in the Senate of the United States. (Great Applause.) We have unmistakably five of the eight congressmen of this State, good and true men, that will do honor as in olden times, the better and purer days of the Republic—to our State. (Applause.) And we have come so near the election of our State ticket, Governor and all, that nothing but an official count and a thorough and honest investigation of the gross frauds and irregularities, and violations of the great elective franchise, can readily decide who is the legally elected Governor of North Carolina, to be installed on the first of January next. Great Applause.) I would not, fellow-citizens, knowingly, do injustice to any man, much less to a whole people, but I say to you to-night, that from information received from various parts of the State, I verily believe that if the ballot-box of the 1st of August be thoroughly purged of all fraud and illegal voting, our State ticket, headed by Judge Merrimon is fairly elected by the honest and legal voters of North Carolina. (Great applause.) Will you submit quietly to these frauds and violations of the law made by your Representatives? (Cries of no, no.) Don't you think the election ought to be contested? (We do, we do, in one universal shout.) We want nothing but an honest, full and fair inquiry. If Caldwell is duly elected Governor, then let him be so declared and sworn in, for the next four years, however distasteful it may be to the intelligent and tax paying portion of the people of North Carolina, (that's right) and if Merrimon and our ticket are fairly elected, after a fair and honest canvass of the votes, then in the name of truth, justice, law and the people's rights, we demand that he and they be sworn into office as the lawful representatives of the people of North Carolina. (Great applause and cries of that's right, and we'll have it so.) Will you quietly submit to fraud, and the utter destruction of the elective franchise, which lies at the very foundation of your liberties? (No, never.) Well, then, do you demand an investigation into these frauds by the Legislature? (We do.) You are right, fellow-citizens, and I tell you now, that if you submit to these great outrages on the ballot, and gross violation of the elective laws, you will never have a fair and free election in North Carolina. Good people will turn away in despair, if not disgust from this great bulwark of our liberties, as it ought to be, and would be, if honestly supported and maintained in all its strength and purity. (Applause.) No, fellow-citizens, we cannot, we must not, as freemen and patriots, submit to these outrages on the ballot, if we wish to maintain our liberties whenever a fair and just ground for investigation is laid before the legislature. The ballot must be kept not only pure but unsuspected. (Applause.)

You have cause, therefore, my fellow-citizens, to rejoice and congratulate each other over what has been done. But our work is not yet all done. We must now clear the decks for the great fight in November—a fight for Constitutional liberty, honest administration, local self-government against central despotism, for peace, and good will against strife, hatred, legislative war, and all the imminent dangers which now threaten the liberties of our country. Never did freemen have more powerful motives for exertion and self-sacrifice. From one end of the country to the other, the true men of the land—the patriots of every party and name, have responded most nobly to the invocation in behalf of liberty, and peace, and constitutional law and government. [Applause.) There is a great uprising—an upheaval of the people, a gathering together of the good men of all parties. (Applause.) Old Whigs, and old Democrats, Conservatives and Republicans, are burying the dead issues of the past, and rallying in defence of liberty and the Constitution, as understood by our fathers, with full and statesmanlike recognition of the changes which have been made by the results of the war, and the inevitable logic of events. (Applause.) And we are encouraged to go on in this great work. The signs of the times are auspicious for our cause. We have longed for peace—a real peace, since the sad days of Appomatox—seven long years since. But we have been misunderstood and vilely misrepresented at the North. Either from indifference, the absorbing love of money, or the advantage to be gained by partisan misrepresentations, we have been grossly misrepresented and maligned at the North. And instead of that [illegible] all the [illegible] against our people, their interest and prosperity. But the dawn of a better day, a brighter era, seems upon us. For the [illegible] time, in these seven long years of trial and oppression, we feel that the North is in real earnest, for peace and good will between the sections, not the hollow and sham phrase of 1865 to have peace, when no peace is meant except the peace which made Quiet and ready for Warsaw, but a real fraternity between the North and the South, and the East and the West, and every portion of our glorious Republic where all men and all States are under the constitution, to be recognized only on the platform of perfect equality. (Applause.) I have felt this in my heart and mind since Cincinnati and Baltimore, when I saw men, honest and true, agreeing in sentiment and opinion, cordially grasping those with each other, and from every section eager to clasp hands across the bloody chasm of war, and to move on together, shoulder to shoulder, in the great struggle for constitutional liberty and free government. (Applause.) Greeley and Brown are the representative candidates of this great party of good men, resolved to merge all the antipathies and antagonisms of the past, for the good of the whole country. (Applause.) I wish I had time, fellow-citizens, to tell you all I saw at Baltimore, but I have not. (Cries of go on.) One thing I felt and knew there, that the ticket was the emblem of peace and good will, if not to the whole world, certainly to the United States, and that under its success, we at the South may have reason to expect reform, restoration, reconciliation, prosperity, immigration, capital, and above all, that we are again citizens of the United States, entitled to full privilege and equality with all who claim the proud and undoubted rights of any citizen of this great Republic. (Applause.)

How great the contrast between Philadelphia and Baltimore! At the former Convention, where the office holders controlled the nomination, as soon as it was made as everybody knew before how it would be made, what a picture did we witness! The drop curtain was withdrawn, and then appeared in the near distance, a man on horseback, in full military costume, booted and spurred, with sword and marshal's baton, panoplied cap-a-pie—surrounded by none of the emblems of peace, but covered with the insignia of war. At Baltimore, the entire picture was reversed. When the nomination was made by a free and unrestrained public sentiment, and when the curtain was likewise withdrawn what met the gaze of the admiring multitude? Not the War-horse and martial rider, but a simple and beautiful farm house, with ornamented grounds and picturesque scenery, a happy family group, and conspicuous among them the honest countenance of a man who had dignified, adorned and elevated his country by the power of his pen, mightier than the sword, and by a long life of devotion to the civic arts of peace, agriculture, commerce and manufactures, the cause of education, the study of government and the good of mankind. (Applause.) In the foreground of one picture, stood a man who was only a warrior and nothing else in life. In the other, a great civilian, scholar, politician, statesman, everything in fact, but a warrior, who is not only not needed in times of peace, but without knowledge in civil affairs, is a great misfortune to a Republican government.

The great want of the times, in the administration of public affairs, is an *honest* man, in the Presidential office. (That is so. Mr. Greeley is emphatically an honest man, in public and private life. His bitterest enemy will not gainsay this. No human being has ever yet doubted his personal integrity. (Applause.) In his high office, he will neither steal, take presents for himself or family, or allow others under his control to do so. We will, at least, all feel that we have an honest administration—one that is a great deal in these degenerate times. You all know how we have suffered from dishonesty in public affairs in North Carolina. ("I reckon we do, and paid for it too.") There is great comfort in this prospect. Besides Mr. Greeley is a very remarkable man for ability, his knowledge of public affairs and public men—his wisdom and great experience. He is a wonderful self-made man, and unlike many self-made men, so called, he has not turned fool, but he hath wisdom increased by knowledge and mental toil and labor; all his sympathies are for the benefit and improvement, the amelioration of the condition of all mankind. His philosophy is humanitarian, but duly compounded with good common sense and a knowledge of men and things as they are in the world. Perhaps no man in America now living, has so impressed his character and opinions on the mind of this country or age, as honest Horace Greeley. The judgment of posterity will do him this high honor. I wish I had time to say more about him. I know him well. I served in Congress with him. His very eccentricities of opinion are all on the side of virtue and humanity and in sympathy for the good of mankind. In time of war, while he was for its vigorous prosecution as long as it was inevitable, he was always the friend of peace with the South, and made no secret of his opinions. And when the bloody strife closed he was openly, in his first utterances, for mercy and magnanimity, and he declared his opinions and

his faith, in the face of the world, by deeds of courage, generosity and statesmanship, and real generosity for the South and its leaders that no other Northern man dared to exhibit. He not only went bail for Jefferson Davis, in the face of an embittered North, but even proposed a commission of good and great men of both sections, to settle, on amicable terms, the difficult questions between us, and named as one of this high Commission our own great and noble and immortal Gen. Lee. (Great applause.) What other Northern man then dared to do so bold and patriotic a deed? But enough of this, fellow-citizens. (Cries of go on.) No, I must stop. Greeley and Brown, your representative champions, are statesmen, patriots, honest men—whatever their opinions, they are known to the world. There is no concealment.—Raise high, then, the banners which proclaim our principles. Inscribe upon them—fraternity—equality—liberty. In these signs, you shall conquer. Let our watchword be, work, work. Organize in every county and township. Open wide the door for recruits. Rally the veterans. Stand firm. Be united as one man, in a common cause, for the good of our common country. Purify the temples of liberty which our fathers made, but which have been turned into dens of thieves. I know, here, in Fayetteville, and in Cumberland, for the spirit this night shows that you will do your duty in November. (We will, we will.) But let us call our brethren in North Carolina, for the sake of peace and liberty, and honesty and good government, to do likewise. Our great party—every honest and good man in North Carolina expects us to do our whole duty on the 5th of November next. Let this be done and all will be well.

(Loud and prolonged applause—at the end of which, three cheers were given for the Hon. the Chairman of the State Democratic Conservative Executive Committee.)

No Summer--A Season not Exactly Like the Present One--Fifty-Seven Years Ago.

While every one is speaking of the present season as being remarkable in its characteristics, a correspondent of the Boston *Globe* has gathered for the readers of that paper some reliable facts of the year 1816, known as "the year without a summer." Few persons now living can recollect it, but it was the coldest ever known through Europe and America. The following is a brief abstract of the weather during each month of the year:

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in parlors.—December previous was very cold.

February was not very cold. With the exception of a few days it was mild, like its predecessor.

March was cold and boisterous during the first part of it; the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the Ohio and Kentucky rivers caused great loss of property.

April began warm, but grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice and a temperature more like winter than spring.

May was more remarkable for frowns than smiles. Buds and fruits were frozen, ice formed half an inch thick, corn killed, and the fields again and again replanted until deemed too late.

June was the coldest ever known in this latitude. Frost, ice, and snow were common. Almost every green thing killed.—Fruit nearly all destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont, several in Maine, three in the interior of New York, and also in Massachusetts. Considerable damage was done at New Orleans in consequence of the rapid rise of the river. The suburbs of the city were covered with water, and the roads were only passable with boats.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the 5th ice was formed of the thickness of a common window-glass throughout New England, New York, and some parts of Pennsylvania. Indian corn was nearly all destroyed; some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of the hill farms of Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless, if possible, than the summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch thick. Indian corn was so frozen that the great part was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was destroyed, both in this country and in Europe. Papers received from England state "that it would be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no summer." Very little corn ripened in the New England and Middle States. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for the seed of the spring of 1817. It sold at from $4 to to $5 per bushel.

September furnished about two weeks of the mildest weather of the season. Soon after the middle it became very cold and frosty; ice formed a quarter of an inch thick.

October produced more than its share of cold weather; frost and ice in common.

November was cold and blustering. Snow fell so as to make good sleighing.

December was mild and comfortable.

The above is a brief summary of "the cold summer of 1816," as it was called, in order to distinguish it from the cold season. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle States. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat throughout the summer, all nature was clad in sable hue, and men exhibited no little anxiety concerning the future of this life.

The average wholesale price of flour during that year in the Philadelphia market was $13 per barrel. The average price of wheat in England was ninety-three shillings per quarter.

The steam tug Agnes, owned and commanded by Capt. Lawrence, of Richmond, while towing three schooners down James river, exploded her boiler in the channel, opposite Jordan's Point, some three or four miles below City Point, about 4½ o'clock Saturday afternoon. The boat was completely wrecked, five men were killed and two very seriously injured.

Life in Alaska.—Late accounts from Alaska represent a most uncomfortable state of affairs in that Territory. Sitka and its immediate vicinity is said to be the only place where there is anything like government. Elsewhere life and property are at the mercy of the Indians.

Stories of Indian Depredations Exaggerated.—Mr. George W. Dodge, United States Indian Agent, writing from Salt Lake City, says in a letter dated the 6th inst., that "the reports relative to the depredations of Indians in Utah Territory have been much exaggerated."

A long procession of gypsies passed through Fredericksburg, Va., on Thursday. They had thirteen wagons and a number of horses and dogs in their retinue.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1872.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

HORACE GREELEY,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

B. GRATZ BROWN,

OF MISSOURI.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

For the State at Large,

T. J. Jarvis and E. W. Pou.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Fifth District.—D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

Campaign Items.

Hon. Cassius M. Clay is stumping Illinois for Greeley. He has several engagements to speak for the next two weeks.

Governor Blair, of Michigan, delivered a powerful address at Erie, Pennsylvania, on the 3rd inst., to an immense audience.

Sixty Republicans of Dunkirk, N. Y., joined the Greeley club at the first meeting.

The defection among the Republicans in California extends in every direction of the State. The Gold State is sure for Greeley.

The stampede from Grant to Greeley is so universal in Alabama, that in some counties, both white and colored Republicans have fallen into line. In these counties, especially where the negroes are scattered, it is clear that they will support Greeley.

The Radicals have quietly dropped their congratulations about West Virginia since they have become convinced that Mr. Jacobs, the successful independent candidate for Governor, repudiates Grant to support Greeley.

The rumor in Philadelphia is that the Democrats will withdraw all their candidates for city offices, except those nominated by the municipal reformers. A good sign.

Eight hundred and fourteen voters of Titusville, Penn., have demanded reform. They will not get it under either of that noble couple of statesmen—Grant or Hartranft.

Col. A. K. McClure, at a large Liberal meeting at Reading, Pennsylvania, predicted that in Philadelphia the Liberals would "make fraud hide in terror before the election, and the boasted majority of 12,000 to 15,000 will vanish."

The New Orleans *Republican* gives as the summary of papers published in Louisiana—newspapers supporting Greeley and Brown, 34; Grant and Wilson, 18; independent and doubtful, 5. Of these, the ability and standing are on the side of the Greeley papers. Take away the Custom house pap from the Grant papers, and two-thirds of them would die to-morrow.

The Democracy of Indiana are confident of triumph in October. That's the spirit that creates victory.

The people are right in the neighborhood of Detroit. Six Greeley and Brown badges are sold to one Grant and Wilson.

It is more and more apparent each day that the Ohio Republicans are very much dissatisfied with Grant. Thousands of them are going for Greeley.

The number of spectators present at the great Greeley ratification meeting in New York on Thursday is computed by the *Sun* to have been 100,000.

Organize! Organize!!—How is it in this Congressional District in regard to County and Township organizations? We hear of nothing being done in that direction. It is high time that we should commence the good work in earnest. The Raleigh *News* says:

"There is something more needed than public speaking. There must be a thorough and efficient system of County and Township organization. The County Executive Committees have grave and responsible duties to perform, and these duties must be discharged faithfully and vigilantly, in order to insure certain victory in November and in all other contests hereafter. Every Chairman of each County Executive Committee should be an active, intelligent, zealous advocate of our cause, and should take pride in that work to which he has been assigned.

A gain of three votes in the Township over the August returns will insure the State for Greeley and Brown in November.

Let us then go to work at once and faithfully, and see to it, that, not only Caldwell's reputed majority of two thousand is overcome, but that a handsome majority is polled for the ticket of civil reform, reconciliation and Constitutional liberty."

Gov. Jacobs, of West Virginia, is for Greeley. His election was claimed by the *Rads* as a victory! We will publish his letter, defining his position, next week.

We hope yet to have the late election in this State fully investigated and the gross frauds exposed.

A terrible hail and lightning storm visited Southside, Virginia, last week.

The Situation.

In order to give the reader an idea of the political situation, we glean the following from our exchanges, which shows that the Greeley movement is wide awake.

In Massachusetts the Democrats and Liberal Republicans in Convention at Worcester, endorsed the Cincinnati-Baltimore platform, and united in nominating a ticket for State officers.

In Connecticut the Liberals and Democrats assembled in joint Convention, at Hartford, and nominated an Electoral ticket.

In New Hampshire the Democrats and Liberals met in Convention in Concord, and agreed upon a joint Electoral ticket.

In Kansas the Convention of the two parties assembled in Topeka, and agreed upon a platform and division of officers.

In New Jersey the Liberal Republicans and Democrats met in Trenton and nominated an Electoral Ticket.

In Maryland also the Greeley Electors for the State at large are composed of a Democrat and Liberal Republican.

In Michigan strong Greeley nominations were made.

Pennsylvania is moving in the same direction.

Senator Schurz and Gov. Gratz Brown, have been addressing immense crowds in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

Encouraging.

The intelligent reader cannot fail to perceive that already in the Northwest the cause of Greeley and Brown gains ground. Therefore the Radical leaders are using every appliance to rally their forces, in which it is to be hoped they may signally fail. Even Phillips, the restless old Boston Agitator, is crazed. He, last week, made a bloodthirsty anti-reconciliation speech at Lynn, Mass., in which he extravagantly eulogized Grant, and hoped that "he may continue to be President of the U. S., until every man over forty years of age, who lives South of Mason and Dixon's line, has been forever put into the ground."

Butler was also on hand and made a characteristic speech.

Be it remembered, Phillips and Butler are among the bright and shining lights of the Radical party North, and neither of them seem to be in favor of reconciliation or clasping hands over the bloody chasm. But we know that there are a great many good and true men at the North and West who are well disposed towards the South, and they are exercising their influence in favor of peace and good will throughout the land,—the restoration of the proper feeling between the two sections. We have strong hopes that the *liberal* element, North and West, will succeed in the next Presidential election.

How Maine Was Carried.

The New York *World* states that advices received at the Democratic headquarters in New York, put the expenditure in Maine by the Grantites at between $300,000 and $500,000.

Such prodigal use of money was never known before in any election. In all the large towns $100 and $150 was the average price for single votes, and on the day of election all the surface and floating vote was bought like beef from the shambles. In every village and town in the State there was a Government official who publicly announced the price at which he bought votes. A few days before the election a large number of persons were employed ostensibly to act as special detectives for the prevention of smuggling, and many not susceptible to open purchase were secured in this way. The appointments were made under a law passed at the last session of Congress, to prevent evasions of the revenue law, and appropriating for that purpose $500,000, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. In addition to this undisguised traffic, every influence that could be brought to bear was made use of in one way or another, and prospective possession of office was promised in a manner that made it almost as effective an inducement as present possession.—*Richmond Whig.*

At Louisville, Ky., the great Peace Reunion held last week was largely attended. Business was suspended. Prominent among the speakers was Gov. Vance, of North Carolina. Thirty bullocks, one hundred and fifty sheep, and fifty hogs were barbecued. Fifty cooks superintended the preparation of the food, and hundreds of waiters attended on the crowd. The grounds and stands were profusely decorated.

The ground selected for the festival was a beautiful grove covering one hundred acres, undulating and elevated. There were twelve tables, 150 feet long, loaded with provisions, besides numerous private tables and refreshment stands. It was estimated that 25,000 people were in attendance at 2 o'clock, p. m. At 10 o'clock Ex-Governor Bramlette, of Kentucky, delivered the welcoming address. Hon. Eli Shorter, of Alabama, was then introduced, and spoke over an hour, followed by L. D. Campbell, of Ohio. At the close of the latter's speech dinner was announced. There was an abundant supply upon the tables. After dinner Gen. J. B. Gordon and Hon. Ben. Hill, of Georgia, spoke from one stand and Ex-Gov. Vance, of North Carolina from another. About noon heavy showers dispersed the assembly. During the evening a large torchlight procession passed through the streets, and speaking was resumed in the court house.

From the Danbury *Reporter*: The Rev. Mr. Wm. Berry, of the Methodist Church, got his marriage license on yesterday to marry a Miss Hutcherson, of this county. He is over thirty years old—was born blind and educated at the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Asylum at Raleigh. He can read his Bible fluently, and can preach a good sermon and is regarded as a conscientious man. His wife will have somethidg to boast of that few married ladies can claim—her husband can never *see* a fault in her.

"Weighed in the Ballance and found Wanting," Grant's administration. Therefore vote against Grant and for Greeley. You cannot be worsted, but on the other hand would be very much benefited by the change of rulers.

Correspondence between Captain Ashe and Judge Merrimon.

We find in our Raleigh exchanges, the following correspondence between Judge Merrimon and Capt. S. A. Ashe. It is both interesting and important as defining Judge Merrimon's exact views in regard to the position to which it is so generally believed he was legally elected:

Raleigh, Sept. 12, 1871.

My Dear Sir:—As much has been said with reference to contesting the result of our late election, and as our political friends feel a deep interest in the matter, I take the liberty of requesting you to state your purpose in the premises, with the view of having your reply published for general information.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

S. A. Ashe.

Hon. A. S. Merrimon,
Raleigh, N. C.

Raleigh, Sept. 12th, 1872.

My Dear Sir:—Your letter of to-day, inquiring whether it is my purpose to *contest* the late election for Governor at the approaching session of the General Assembly, or not, has just been handed to me.

When, in May last, I accepted the nomination for Governor, made by the Greensboro Convention, I became the candidate of a great party and such other citizens as might choose to honor me with their votes for that high office, and thereby grave duties were devolved upon me. Not the least among them was that of securing to the State and those who voted for me, the lawful fruits of the ballot-box.

I am satisfied by a great variety of facts and circumstances that have come to my knowledge, and by incontrovertible evidence already in the possession of the Executive Committee, that enormous frauds were perpetrated at the election, and that numbers of illegal votes were cast against me and the other candidates associated with me on the Democratic-Conservative ticket for State offices. I sincerely believe that we each, received a majority of the lawful votes cast; but whether those who perpetrated these frauds directly or indirectly, did it so artfully as to avoid complete legal detection remains to be seen.

I would not think of the grave step of contesting the election upon slight or captious grounds, or to gratify party caprice; but if there is substantial ground for doing so—and I believe there is—and it can be made to appear according to law, then if the people demand it, it will be my duty, and I will add, my pleasure to contest it, and I shall do so at the instance of the people. If on the other hand, in the opinion of friends competent to judge of such matters, sufficient proof of frauds actually perpetrated, cannot be made, to contest successfully, I will not attempt a fruitless undertaking. I do not desire to engage in an unavailing controversy, and I am sure the people do not.

But I have the most abundant information to satisfy me that the great body of the people throughout the State who supported me, and those associated with me, believe such gross frauds were perpetrated and desire that such contest shall be made, if sufficient proof can be produced to make it successful,—not otherwise.

So that if it turns out upon the examination now being made by my friends through the Executive Committees that substantial ground for contest can be established I will contest the election and vindicate the rights of the people, and as I believe, the best interests of the State and country by so doing, to the utmost of my capacity and to the last extremity.

I will not do anything rashly or unadvisedly or to gratify party spirit or political revenge, *but I will do everything that is just and lawful to establish the right!*

I believe this is the spirit and determination of my associates on our State ticket.

I am, &c., very truly yours,

A. S. Merrimon.

S. A. Ashe, Esq.,
Raleigh, N. C.

Give Us a New Count.

The fact of the enormous discrepancy in the condition of the Treasury—three different Chiefs of the Treasury—prompts the demand for a new count.

1st. Of the money on hand.
2d. Of payments since 1868.
3rd. Amounts received from sales of arms, &c.
4th. The actual debt of the country.
5th. The gold and bonds sold, and receipts therefor.
6th. The mode of keeping accounts.
7th. Amount paid in deficiencies.
8th. The Court of Claims accounts

—with other information bearing on these several heads. To have a new count there must be new counters, men not interested in making good the old counts. The Register and Treasury of to-day is the Register and Treasury of ten years past. Certain it is that there are discrepancies, and the subordinates seem bound to be in accord with their chief, and to put the best foot foremost. The style in Washington, we believe, is to close accounts, but rarely to balance books. When an administration feels at liberty in one year to spend the money of the Government in St. Domingo jobs, and to use the Navy of the United States to advance such jobs—or when, in another year, $75,000 is taken from the United States Treasury to buy musty and rusty rebel papers merely to kill off Greeley—it is high time that there was a new count of money, a new set of books, and new men to do the work.—*N. Y. Express.*

Colored Greeley Club.

A convention of colored Liberal Republicans, we learn from the Richmond *Dispatch*, has been in session in that city for several days. Delegates were present from this city, Washington, D. C., Norfolk, Portsmouth, Alexandria, and Richmond.

A. Johnson, of Alexandria, was elected President, and Richard Singleton, of Richmond, Secretary. Thirty-one delegates were present.

Resolutions were adopted heartily endorsing the Cincinnati platform, pledging the support of the colored Liberal Republicans to the support of Greeley and Brown, and thanking the General Committee of the State for their arduous efforts in behalf of the Liberal Republican cause and towards the restoration of peace.

A large colored vote was represented as backing this movement, and much enthusiasm was manifested in the proceedings.

Senator Sumner declines the nomination of Governor of Massachusetts, recently tendered him by the Democratic and Liberal Convention of that State, on account of feeble health. He is, however, against Grant, and all his influence will be brought to bear in favor of the Liberal cause.

The Great Liberal Rally in New York.

The New York papers bring us full particulars of the great Liberal rally in New York on last Thursday night. No such meeting in point of numbers, enthusiasm and earnestness has ever taken place in the great Metropolis before. The vast assemblage that gathered at Union Square seemed to be controlled by a desire to overcome everything in their efforts to bring peace and reconciliation to the country. In truth it was a grand peace jubilee and no ordinary mass meeting.

The great congregation was addressed from seven different stands by most popular and stirring orators, whose words were received by the loudest and heartiest cheers. Prominent among the orators of the occasion were Francis Kernan, Democratic and Liberal candidate for Governor, of New York, S. S. Cox, Gen. Banks, W. U. Saunders, Hon. S. F. Carey, of Ohio, Fernando Wood and last but not least, two of Virginia's respected citizens, Hon. R. M. T. Hunter and Gov. Gilbert C. Walker.

Mr. Hunter delivered a long and elaborate address, to which he was most attentively and frequently applauded. His speech is published in full in all the principal papers of the city. It was *the* speech of the occasion, and showed the same eloquence and ability that the speaker was wont to exhibit in the better days of the Republic. Mr. Hunter in the beginning of his address, states the situation so felicitously that we reproduce his opening words:

"In times past Mr. Greeley and I have differed on nearly all the great public questions which have divided parties in their political action. As I understand it, these differences still exist. He is a Republican and I a Democrat, neither having changed, or professed to change on those subjects of division. And yet I sincerely desire his election, and stand here to aid it as far as I can. His friends have put him in the lead in the great cause of National Harmony, and in the important issue between popular government and the coming empire; he is the standard-bearer of those who maintain the popular supremacy. For the sake of these great issues he will command my earnest support; in their sacred names I will follow him, so long as he leads us faithfully, and his fidelity to these pledges on these issues no man has ever doubted. For the present I will bury all consideration of the questions upon which we may differ, for the sake of his aid upon those which I hold to be of transcendent importance. Indeed, I could make no issue upon these questions if I desired it. Upon them his opponent is as much opposed to me as he is, but I will not forbear to do the good which I possibly may do because I cannot effect all that I would. Let us secure peace, not pretended, but real, between all the sections and people of this great country, and arrest the rapid progress of the centralization of all power in the General Government, so as to check the advent of despotism, and we will look afterward to other and minor causes of division."

Governor Walker's address was very brief, but was pointed and effective.

This great rally of Liberals and Democrats in New York shows that the people of the great Metropolis are alive to the issues of the day, and that the State ticket and Greeley and Brown will sweep the city and State like a whirlwind. The spirit that prevailed at this great gathering must extend itself all over the country until it pervades the Liberal ranks everywhere. New York presents to us encouragement, and bids the masses to move forward in the cause of good government, reform, peace and reconciliation.

According to the statement of the Raleigh *Era*, the Radical organ, Gov. Holden and his Secretary of State, Menninger, conspired to defeat Plato Durham of his seat in Congress to which he was duly elected as is now confessed. The *Era* says:

"The public are aware that Plato Durham received in November, 1868, *twenty* majority for Congress over A. H. Jones.—The returns were sent to Menninger as Secretary of State. By tampering with or altering, the returns were made to give Jones a majority. The fact was so reported to Gov. Holden by Menninger, and having no discretion in the matter, the Governor gave the certificate of election to Jones."

Decidedly cool that.

STATE ITEMS.

The Danbury *Reporter* says: We have somewhat of a noted character living in a cabin on the east end of Flat Shoat Mountain, who was annoyed a good deal the other night by something rustling and twisting about his feet in his bed. He bounded out of the bed and found a rattlesnake comfortably coiled up on the foot of his bed. The way Ned cursed all snakes would have made a flanders horse driver think he was not well skilled in the art of cursing.

Says the Goldsboro *Messenger*: A negro man, named Henry Hicks, was shot at Faison's Depot, in Duplin county, on Saturday night last, by Mr. McDougal, a clerk in the store of Mr. Oats. It seems that Hicks, who is a very turbulent negro, was ordered to leave the store; when he made for the clerk with a knife, who in turn seized a gun loaded with small shot, and discharged both barrels at the assailant.—One load took effect in the negroe's hip the other in the shoulder.

The Raleigh *News* says: There are now 360 inmates in the penitentiary, a decrease of nearly forty since January 1st. The general health of the institution was never better. The premises are neat, clean and comfortable; the management is good, and the condition of the unfortunates within its walls is much better than they deserve.

An attempt was made by an inmate of the jail at Statesville, on Thursday night last, to burn the jail in order to effect his escape. The fire was discovered and extinguished by the citizens.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says: Mr. Joseph G. Morrison, formerly of Lincoln county, but who has been living and farming in California for four years past, has returned to his old home to reside.

On last Friday morning a personal difficulty occurred in front of the Simonton House, in Statesville, between Mr. F. Brevard McDowell and E. B. Drake, editor of the *American*.

The Ripley Hotel, in Hendersonville, was sold at Administrator's sale for $3,268, about half its value.

A colored man named Andy Cummings, was run over and killed on the N. C. Railroad, about 14 miles from Greensboro, on the 14th.

The Rowan County Fair commences in Salisbury on the 8th of October.

GENERAL NEWS.

Corruption in Congress.

Astounding developments have recently been made through the public press, in regard to the connection of leading Radical members of Congress, both in the Senate and House, with the Credit Mobilier. The Credit Mobilier was a scheme set on foot by the "Railroad Ring," and was organized under a Pennsylvania charter for the construction of the Union Pacific Railroad, by which immense profits were made for the Ring.

More Indians Coming to Washington.—The Commissioners of Indian Affairs has received a telegram from the Indian agent Tatem and special commissioner Avord, stating that delegates from the Kiowas, Comanches, Arrapahoes, Cheyennes and Wichitas have offered to accompany them to Washington. The Secretary of the Interior having approved the proposition, the party, numbering forty, including four special interpreters, will start from the Indian Territory for this city on the 18th inst.

Madrid, Sept. 11.—A great landslide is reported near Fraga, in Arragon, on the banks of the river Cinca. The bed of the river was filled with earth and rocks, the waters were forced from their course, and the country about the town inundated. The bridge which crossed the river at that point was carried away. A barge with forty men, women, and children, taken from the flooded houses, was swamped and all on board were drowned except three. Many other lives were lost, and the damage to property is very great.

The Mountain Meadow massacre has been proved on the Mormons. A recruit in the Mormon militia was told by Lieutenant Colonel Haight that he (Haight) had an order from headquarters to kill all the emigrants. He heard the orders passed down the Mormon line to shoot the emigrant prisoners, and witnessed the entire massacre. He took charge of the children, the only members of the party saved. The shooting force was under the command of Major John D. Lee, who made a speech to his men shortly before the massacre, stating that his orders from headquarters were to kill the entire company of emigrants except the children.

The Mormons endeavored to saddle the affair on the Indians, but the above is conclusive.

The San Francisco Custom House tried to hold a German Grant mass meeting in San Francisco last month. They paid $1 for each name signed to the call, and sent around to Stockton, Oakland, and other towns for Germans to come to the gathering. Unfortunately they couldn't get any but English-speaking orators to address the few Teutons who came for their dollar, and the meeting was a fizzle. The Greeley German meeting, on the contrary, was addressed by German orators, and was a great success. Ninety per cent. of the California Germans are said to be for Greeley and Brown.

Baltimore, Sept. 13.—The following are the houses whose failures have been announced: Lazear Brothers, wholesale grocers, Exchange Place; Kirkland, Chase & Co., heavy importers, engaged in the West India and Brazil trade; J. C. Bridges & Co., and Wm. Bayne & Co., wholesale grocers, Commerce Street, and A. A. Perty, wholesale lumber merchant, engaged in manufacturing staves and shooks for the West India trade. Several other failures are reported to day.

This is the last month that internal revenue stamps will have to be affixed to legal documents as the new law abolishing all stamp duties imposed by scedule B, except the tax of two cents upon bank checks, drafts or orders, takes effect on the first of October.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13.—At ten o'clock this morning, a new boiler in the foundry of Robt. Jones, on the corner of Pearl and Ludlow streets, while being tested exploded with great force, blowing off the roof of the building and carrying pieces of the boiler several squares, instantly killing three persons and injuring nine others.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The War Department has received a dispatch from General Sheridan, dated Duluth, Minnesota, 8th inst., saying Gen. Barker, after reaching the mountains of the Yellowstone Valley, was obliged to come back on account of the surveying engineers deciding to go no further for fear of Indians, and therefore the expedition is a failure.

The head of Gratz Brown is level. He says, echoing the voice of the people irrespective of party: "We want a President without party; a government without corruption; a Congress without price; and a judiciary without politics.

Good for our Gratz, and sententious and wise. Greeley fills the bill, says Gratz, and all people shout "Amen."

New York, Sept. 13.—It is reported that the authorities have evidence which fully establishes the connection of Billy Forrester with the Nathan murder.

Tom Allen has issued a challenge to fight any man in the world for $1,000 a side, within fifty miles of Detroit, Mich., six weeks from the time of signing the articles.

The Democrats and Liberals have nominated Senator Sumner for Governor of Massachusetts. The Senator is now in Europe and has declined the honor.

Joseph Brown, who is only about eighteen years of age, was convicted at Pottsville, Pa., on Saturday, of murder in the first degree of the Kreamer family last winter.

Michigan has a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine and imprisonment, to aim a firearm at any person, whether it be loaded or not, and if harm come of such an act, the perpetrator is responsible criminally and pecuniarily.

Dr. Schoppe has been acquitted of the charge of poisoning Mrs. Steinecke, of Baltimore, for which alleged crime he was once found guilty.

The rinderpest has appeared among the cattle in Yorkshire, England, and precautions have been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

The Pacific Mail Steamship America is reported burned, with a loss of six Chinamen, mails, baggage of passengers and officers.

In Wilmington, Del., the Democrats have elected a Mayor for the first time since 1860.

The Chinese government has started forty young mandarins to this country to be educated.

The cattle plague is prevailing to some extent among the cattle in Pittsylvania county, Va.

American green corn is sent during the season in quantities to Liverpool by Atlantic steamers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Public Speaking.

J. G. Ramsey and F. B. McDowell, Presidential Electors will address the people at the following times and places:

Boone,	Thursday,	"	19th
Jefferson,	Saturday,	"	21st
Sparta,	Monday,	"	23rd
Trap Hill,	Tuesday,	"	24th
Dobson,	Wednesday	"	25th
Mt. Airy,	Thursday,	"	26th
Winston,	Saturday,	"	28th
Yadkinville,	Monday,	"	30th
Mocksville,	Tuesday,	Oct.	1st
Salisbury,	Tuesday,	"	15th

Organize.

We have been requested to state that there will be meetings held at the following times and places, in Stokes county, for the purpose of organizing Greeley and Brown clubs. A full attendance is desired:

J. W. Preston's,	Thursday,	"	19th
Widow Mitchell's,	Friday,	"	20th
Walnut Cove,	Saturday,	"	21st
Germanton,	Monday,	"	23d
Wilson's Store,	Tuesday,	"	24th

Everybody is invited to attend the above meetings.

Speakers will be present and address the people.

MR. S. T. MICKEY'S VINEYARD.—Mr. Mickey had the satisfaction of realizing a remunerative yield of wine last year, and this year his success is beyond his most sanguine expectations, having made over two thousand five hundred gallons of pure grape wine, besides nearly five hundred gallons of Raspberry and Blackberry wines, making a total of three thousand gallons, from less than four acres of ground. He has been engaged in cultivating his vineyard for only four years, and surmounted difficulties which would have staggered the energy of most people.

Besides the yield from his vineyard, his fruit crop is abundant, and he is giving "fruit canning" a fair trial, intending to make this a permanent business if he meets with adequate encouragement.—This, in connection with wine making, should yield him a handsome income, and his success should stimulate others to go and do likewise.

The value of this branch of industry can be verified by paying a visit to Mr. Mickey's farm. We wish our friend continued success.

The Southern *Home* says that Dr. Ashbury, living near Charlotte, makes 500 gallons of wine from five acres, besides the great quantities of grapes given away. He has found a ready sale at $5 a gallon.

Mr. Mickey is far ahead of Dr. Ashbury.

AT LAST we are able to chronicle a favorable change in the weather, which for a few days past has been cool and pleasant. We hope that the beautiful days of Autumn have now fully set in, and that the air will become more bracing to the system. A quaint old writer says:

"September is derived from the word *Septem*, seven, indicating its order in the Roman Calender prior to the Julian reform. The Zodiacal Sign is *Libra* or the balance; because the length of the days and nights are nearly equal, giving equal proportions of darkness and light to the inhabitants of all parts of the globe.

THE "OLD WHITE HAT" BADGES at the Bookstore. This is a neat pin with "clasped hands" attachment. Price 25 cents.

The Greeley shield pin with "old White Hat" in relief, 20c. By mail 25c. The "old White Hat" with Greeley's Portrait on top of crown, 10c. By mail 15c. Maltese Cross Greely Pin with portrait, 10c. By mail 15c. Maltese Cross Grant Pin with Portrait, 10c. By mail 15c.

The above badges are the neatest and prettiest in the market. Every one should have a Greeley pin.

The Reading Rooms will soon be removed to a permanent location in the *Museum Building*. We hope our citizens will give the Club every encouragement, so as to make it more and more effective for good.

SAD ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that Mrs. J. L. Fulkerson of this place, in falling, fractured the bone near the ankle, on Monday last. She is doing as well as could be expected, under the circumstances.

MR. J. M. WIMMER is improving his dwelling on Main street, preparatory to occupation. This building was lately occupied by Mr. Brietz as a hotel.

MR. T. B. DOUTHIT, has established a Beef Market in the Warehouse belonging to Vogler's Store building.

The market is opened three times a week. Beef also delivered in all parts of town by a regular wagon.

Mrs. Grace Light, whose death we noticed last week, was 79 years old. We stated 72.

GONE OVER.—Maj. Hearne who edited the Daily *Dispatch* in Charlotte for a short time, has become Associate Editor of the Raleigh *Era*, Radical paper.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says: "We don't believe in sickly and healthy localities. Don't get up too early in the morning, and be sure and eat your breakfast before going out in the Fall of the year. Practice and habit have more influence on health than locality."

A correspondent from Hatteras, informs the Elizabeth City *North Carolinian* that a colored man killed a rattlesnake at Trent, Dare county, N. C., on the 10th ult., with 23 rattles. It is supposed to have been 34 years old. It measured 6 feet and 4½ inches in length and ten inches around the largest part of the body.

The Hickory Tavern *Eagle* says: We learn that a fireman belonging to one of the mail trains got into a difficulty with a servant in the Hotel at Old Fort, struck him on the head with a pole and fractured his skull. We are informed that the wounded man has since died. The murderer has eluded pursuit.

STATE ITEMS.

A BOY KILLS A MAN IN CURRITUCK COUNTY, N. C.—From a gentleman of Norfolk we have received the particulars of murder committed on the farm of Mr. Calvin Cason, at Moore's Point, in Currituck county, N. C., (near the line of Princes Anne county, in this State,) on Saturday night last. It appears that a negro boy named Philip ——, had a quarrel with a negro man named Jesse Williams about some trifling circumstance, in the course of which Williams called Philip a liar. This so enraged Philip that he ran to the house, and, seizing Mr. Cason's gun, advanced within ten paces of Williams and fired—the charge, a heavy load of duck shot, entering his left breast just above the heart, and killing him almost instantly.

After the man had fallen, the boy walked up to him, and was about to discharge the contents of the other barrell into the bleeding body, when Mrs. Cason ran out of the house and grasped the gun. Philip then threw the gun on the ground and fled. Williams lived about ten minutes after being shot, but never spoke. The boy Philip, who is about 18 years old, is supposed to be lurking in this city, or in Hampton, whence he came. We learn that the negroes in the neighborhood where the murder was committed are greatly exasperated, and are determined that the murderer shall not escape justice. Both of the parties were employed by Mr. Cason, who, we are informed, offers a reward of $50 for the apprehension of Philip. The murder is said to have been a most cold-blooded deed.—*Norfolk Virgin.*

The *Robesonian* of the 11th inst., says: It seems that a difficulty occurred at church, a few weeks ago, between Mr. W. B. McClellan and a young man named Gilchrist, which was postponed for future settlement. The parties did not meet again till yesterday at the house of a Mrs. McCormic, when Gilchrist immediately drew a pistol and fired on McClellan as he walked up, inflicting a deadly wound.—McClellan, though mortally wounded, drew his pistol and returned the fire at close quarters, driving three balls into the head of his antagonist, when turning to secure the mule he had been riding, and which took fright and began to run off, he walked but a few steps when he fell dead. Gilchrist is also dead.

UNITED STATES COURT.—The stated terms of the United States Courts are as follows:

Greensboro, 1st Monday in April and October.

Statesville, 3rd Monday in April and October.

Elizabeth City, 3rd Monday in April and October.

Newbern, 4th Mondaay in April and October.

Wilmington, 1st Monday in May and November.

Asheville, 1st Monday in May and November.

Raleigh, 1st Monday in June and last of November.

R. P. Dick, Judge of the Federal Court for the Western District of North Carolina, has ordered that all cases in Bankruptcy arising in the counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Watauga, Wilkes, Caldwell, Alexander, Iredell, Davie, Rowan, Catawba, Burke, McDowell, Rutherford, Polk, Cleveland, Gaston and Lincoln be filed with H. C. Cowles, Esq., Clerk of said Court at Statesville, to be by him transferred to R. H. Broadfield, Register in Bankruptcy of said Court, at Salisbury.

The Hillsboro *Recorder* says that Anthony and Susan Cole, residents of Orange county, gave eight boys to the Confederate army, five of whom fill soldier's graves. The other three are devoting themselves to the support and care of their aged parents.

The Raleigh *News* says: Col. Geo. Little, the State Commissioner of Immigration, arrived in this city yesterday with a number of English emigrants that arrived in Norfolk on Tuesday by the Allen line of steamers from Liverpool.

It is thought by parties around Shoe Heel, says the Wadesboro *Argus*, that the two remaining outlaws are endeavoring to effect their escape from the State, as they are now not exactly as safe as formerly—a half-dozen determined and vigilant young men being constantly on the look-out for them.

The Charlotte *Democrat* says: The new extension of the Charlotte Mansion House Hotel makes it one of the largest in the South, not excepting the Kimball House at Atlanta. Several hundred rooms have been added to the building.

The Newbern papers say the damage to the cotton crop by caterpillars is confined to a few plantations near Newbern, and is not likely to extend over any large portion of the country.

Lucien Holmes, a lad of some 12 years, had his leg so badly crushed by a hand car last Sunday, on the Western Railroad near Fayetteville, that amputation was necessary.

During the present month Senator M. W. Ransom will engage in the canvass in Pennsylvania, Judge Merrimon in that of Indiana, and Gov. Vance is announced to speak at Atlanta, Georgia.

The Asheville *Pioneer* tells us about a soapstone pipe weighing a pound and three quarters, plowed up in a field in Buncombe county, and evidently a relict of some of the aboriginal tribes.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, writing from Charlotte, knows of but one Conservative or Democrat in the county of Mecklenburg that refuses to vote for Greeley.

Newton Strader shot and killed Wm. McAppey, near Rock Gap, in Bladen county, on the 21st inst., the ball took effect in the left breast ranging downwards, and caused death next day. The murderer is still at large.

The hogs are dying from cholera in Nash county and the stock of poultry is almost extinguished by a disease known as cholera.

T. N. F. Alston, Esq., a very prominent citizen of Warren county, died at his residence last Friday.

Of the fifty-five radicals elected to the Legislature, two have declared for Greeley, So says the Salisbury *Tribune*.

The Turpentine distillery of W. W. Shepherd, near Fayetteville, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last.

The fishing season has opened lively at Beaufort Harbor. Hundreds of barrels of mullets are caught daily.

There are nine persons confined in the Washington jail charged with murder in the first degree.

The Baptist Church in North Carolina, which numbered only 7,000 in 1790, now claims 100,000 communicants.

We learn from the Danbury *Reporter* that a few evenings since a respectable sized rattlesnake with six rattles and a button was killed at the door of one of the cabins, occupied by ladies, at Piedmont Springs. They didn't sleep there that night.

The Rocky Mount *Mail* says: A Greeley and Brown flag has been raised on a pole seventy feet high, at Joyner's depot, and the people are rallying with a general unanimity for the heroes of reform.

Deputy Marshal Lynn Banks, of Raleigh, was driving out of Carey in his buggy, last Saturday, when turning a cut, the train dashed suddenly by, frightening his horse, which ran away throwing Mr. B. from the buggy and fracturing his skull, from the effects of which he died in a few hours.—*Patriot.*

The Goldsboro *Messenger* says that Mr. Jerry Perkins fell between the cars at Fremont last Thursday night and had one of his hands run over, rendering amputation necessary.

The official majority for Caldwell is 1,972.

No material change in the Markets.

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 12th inst., by Philip Bileter, Esq., Mr. HENRY NULL to Miss SYBILLA RANK.

DIED,

At his residence, near this place, on Monday evening, 16th inst., of dropsy, Mr. DAVID SPACH, aged about 68 years.

In Stokes county, on the 21st ult., at her sons, Capt. Hardy Carroll, Mrs. ELIZABETH CARROLL, widow of Major Hardy Carroll, in her 84th year.

Dried Plums Wanted!

50 BARRELS OF SEEDED DRIED BLUE PLUMS wanted by E. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C. Sept. 19th, 1872. 38-2w.

CHILL and FEVER REMEDIES
At Zevely's Drug Store.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISING
AT LOW RATES!!

For $18 per Inch per month, we will insert an advertisement in 28 First-Class Papers in N. C. List sent on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y. 38-4w.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.

Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steele Engraving of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address MOORE & GOODSPEED, 37 Park Row, New York. 38-4w.

Epilepsy or Fits.

A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an antibilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

With Foster's Patent Kid Glove Preserver
You can keep your kid gloves from mildewing, spotting or soiling at all seasons and in all climates. Convenient, light, and will last your lifetime. Free to any address for 25 cents. Address A. D. FOSTER, Sayville, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

STAMMERING.—Dr. WHITE, 102 East 26th St. New York. Best references from clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

$1,000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR BING'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure.—It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

Kenmore University High School,
Near Amherst C. H., Va.
Offers combined advantages incomparable with those of any other School in Virginia. *Special arrangements may be made by which the usual expenses may be reduced nearly one-half.*
For pamphlet, giving full particulars, address
H. A. STRODE, Principal.

JUST RECEIVED AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,
McLean's Voleanic Oil Liniment.
Hall's Vegetable Sicillian Hair Renewer.
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The following fine Extracts for the handkerchief can be had in any quantity:
Boquet Caroline,
Patchuly, Musk,
Jockey Club,
Ylang Ylang,
Cologne, &c.
Call and see for yourselves. I am satisfied that I can please.
JOHN H. ZEVELY.

UNABRIDGED.
SMITH'S COMPLETE BIBLE DICTIONARY at the BOOK STORE.

HOSIERY.
LADIES' GENTS & CHILDREN'S HOSIERY.—A complete line of these goods always on hand at 17-tf] THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

Mental Photograph Albums,
few more at the BOOK STORE.

"Buy Shoes at a Shoe Store."

SMITH'S SHOE STORE!
CHARLOTTE, N. C.,
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE AND RETAIL SHOE HOUSE IN THE STATE.

HAVE Agents always in the Northern markets.—Buy direct from manufacturers. From long experience in the Shoe Trade and superior advantages in buying, we guarantee to sell BOOTS AND SHOES at as low prices as any New York Jobber. For proof of our assertion, the next time you are in Charlotte come and examine our Stock and Prices whether you wish to buy or not.
We are now receiving our large Fall Stock, consisting of
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER, SHOE-FINDINGS, TRUNKS AND HATS.
If you only want a single pair of Shoes, send your order to SMITH, and you will be suited or can return the shoes. Always buy your Shoes at a Shoe Store, you can be better suited, and get them cheaper.
S. P. SMITH & CO.
Aug. 15-1mo Smith's Shoe Store, Charlotte, N. C.

FURNITURE!
Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
A. C. VOGLER & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.,
ON MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO J. E. MICKEY'S Establishment.

HAVE made arrangements to keep on hand a variety of NORTHERN FURNITURE. Have also constantly on hand home-made work, and make to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.
He also invites the attention of the public to his assortment of CHAIRS, among which are Cane Seats of every description; Cane and Stool-seat Rockers; Office Chairs; Children's Chairs. Also the best article of Home-made Split Bottoms—all cheap for Cash.
☞ Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and style of Northern Furniture, at short notice.
Catalogues and Price List can be examined by calling at our establishment.
A. C. VOGLER & CO.
Salem, N. C., July 10, 1872. 27-tf.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

MEDICAL SCHOOL,
UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.
Lectures Begin October 1st.
☞ For Catalogues address WM. WERTENBAKER, Secretary of the Faculty, P. O. University of Virginia. CHAS. S. VENABLE, Chairman of Faculty.

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FIFTH YEAR.
A Representative and Champion of American Art.

THE ALDINE:
AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, CLAIMED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

"Give my love to the artist workmen of THE ALDINE who are striving to make their professions worthy of admiration for beauty, as it has always been for usefulness."—Henry Ward Beecher.
THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost.
The labor of getting THE ALDINE ready on the press is so great that re-printing is out of the question. With the exception of a small number specially reserved for binding, the edition of 1871, is already exhausted, and it is now a scarce as well as valuable book.

NEW FEATURES FOR 1872.
ART DEPARTMENT.
The enthusiastic support so readily accorded to their enterprise, wherever it has been introduced, has convinced the publishers of THE ALDINE of the soundness of their theory that the American public would recognize and heartily support any sincere effort to elevate the tone and standard of illustrated publications. That so many weakly wicked sheets exist and thrive is not evidence that there is no market for anything better—indeed the success of THE ALDINE from the start is direct proof of the contrary. With a population so vast, and of such varied taste, a publisher can choose his patrons, and his paper is rather indicative of his own than of the taste of the country. As a guarantee of the excellence of this department, the publishers would beg to announce during the coming year, specimens from the following artists:

W. T. Richards,	Granville Perkins,
Wm. Hart,	F. O. C. Farley,
Wm. Beard,	Victor Nehlig,
George H. Smillie,	Aug. Will,
Wm. H. Willcox,	James H. Beard,
James D. Smillie,	R. F. Piguet,
Frank Beard,	Paul Dixon,
J. Howe.	

These pictures are being reproduced without regard to expense by the very best engravers in the country, and will bear the severest critical comparison with the best foreign work, it being the determination the that THE ALDINE shall be a successful vindication of American taste in competition with any existing publication in the world.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.
Where so much attention is paid to illustration and get up of the work, too much dependence on appearances may very naturally be feared. To anticipate such misgivings, it is only necessary to state that the editorial management of THE ALDINE has been intrusted to Mr. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, who has received assurance of assistance from a host of the most popular writers and poets of the country.

THE VOLUME FOR 1872
will contain nearly 300 pages, and about 250 fine engravings. Commencing with the number for January every third number will contain a beautiful tinted picture on plate paper, inserted as a frontispiece.
The Christmas number for 1872, will be a splendid volume in itself, containing fifty engravings (four in tint), and although retailed at $1 will be sent without extra charge to all yearly subscribers.

A Chromo to Every Subscriber
was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume.

TERMS FOR 1872.

One Copy one year, with Oil Chromo,	$ 5 00
Five Copies, " " "	20 00

Any person sending 10 names and $40 will receive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the money.
Any person wishing to work for a premium can have our premium circular on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper.
Any person wishing to act, permanently, as our agent, will apply, with reference, enclosing $1 for outfit to
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A lot of small Steel engravings suitable for Scrap Books, at BLUM'S.

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Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk, and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

BUY YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER AND INK AT BLUM'S.

NEW GOODS!
We are now receiving a new lot of
Calicoes and DeLaines.
Also a lot of
MEN'S WEAR,
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
Just received a fine lot of Stroop's
UPPER LEATHER,
both Kip and Heavy.
Will always keep on hand a good assortment of his leather. Hides taken in exchange for leather or goods.
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, September 5, 1872. 36-tf.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.
MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
WINSTON, N. C.
THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.
Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.
☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.
April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

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A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Buttons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the
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17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
T. R. PURNELL, L. V. BLUM, } Executors.
Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Tranum, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present their properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
E. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

PRESERVING JARS CHEAP
at ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

CHARTS FOR THE PEOPLE,
at the BOOK STORE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
HAVING duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.
THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

HORSES FOR SALE.
A PAIR OF GOOD HORSES FOR SALE.
Enquire at this Office.
Aug. 8, 1872.

Plantation for Sale.
A Plantation, within three miles of Salem, with Dwelling and Stable thereon; Meadows, Orchard, &c., for sale.
Aug. 8, 1872. Enquire at this Office.

THE
"OLD DOMINION FERTILIZER"
FOR WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.
THIS FERTILIZER is made by the same company that manufactures the justly celebrated "Gilmore's Tobacco Fertilizer," and in its adaptation to wheat is equal to Peruvian Guano; and being considerably cheaper than Guano well pays the farmer in its use. We offer it at Richmond Prices, freight added. Please give us your orders.
R. GRAY & SON
Agents "Southern Fertilizing Company."
Winston, N. C., Aug. 22, 1872. 34-tf.

BADGES! BADGES!
CAMPAIGN BADGES!
AT THE
BOOKSTORE.
CALL AND PURCHASE YOUR
Greeley White Hat Pin,
Shield and White Hat,
and Maltese Cross.
ALSO A FEW GRANT PINS.
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.
AT BLUM'S.

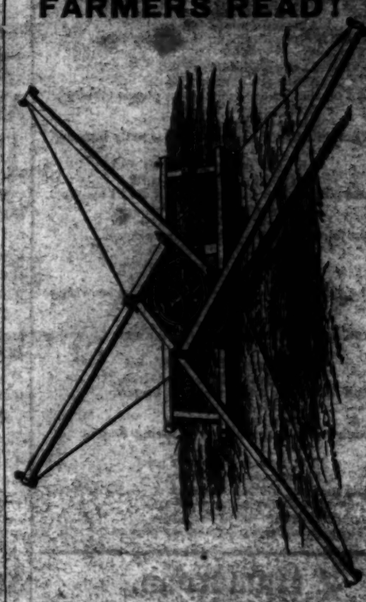
CORSETS.
Thompson's Glove Fitting 'G's
" Glove Fitting Ventilating
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Demi, and Bray's Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.
AT THE
NOTION & VARIETY STORE.

FANS, Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment a very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

FARMERS READ!



THE subscriber is Agent for the following excellent Agricultural Implements:
FELTON'S TRIPPLE GEAR, IRON HORSE POWER AND CLEANER, the best now in use. Just what the farmer wants.
THE COMBINED THRESHER, COUNTER-BALANCE SEPERATOR AND CLEANER, with self oiler and self regulating blast. It is the cheapest, most durable and efficient implement of its class in the market.
The latest improved MOWERS and REAPERS, and considered the best in America. They have been tested, and will cut more grass, and do the work better than any other machine now in use.

THE PHIFER SKELETON WHEEL GANG PLOW AND CULTIVATOR, for Corn, Cotton and Potatoes, or any Root crop planted in rows. As now manufactured, it is acknowledged to be unsurpassed by any implement of its class.
☞ Farmers will do well to inquire for these machines. They are manufactured by the Eureka Agricultural Works, Trenton, New Jersey.
A. V. D. LEIGH, *Agent.*
Cool Spring Farm, one mile from Salem, N. C.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
June 13th, 1872.-24-3m.

Beware of Counterfeits!
JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
FEMALE PILLS
are a successful counterfeit. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits in order to secure profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations. The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.
TO MARRIED LADIES
they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly course with regularity, and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous Debility, Chlorotic Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The strictest rules for each package give full directions and advice, and will be sent free to all writing for them, veiled from observation.
N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 32 Cortlandt St., New York, will insure a bottle of the genuine Female Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents.
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BETANCE'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and a very few of these wafers. Persons have been restored to health who had before despaired. Testimony given in thousands of cases. Ask for BETANCE'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 32 Cortlandt Street, New York.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by J. C. DELAMARRE,
No. 40 Rue de Lombard, Paris.
These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhœa, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Daily or Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Pains in the Back, Aversion to Society, Blotches on the Face, Pimples, Secret Habits and Sexual Excesses, Indigestion, Dizziness, Disordered Organs of Digestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, and all the ghastly train of Diseases arising from Overuse or Excesses. They cure where all other remedies fail. Pamphlet, Advice, &c., in a sealed envelope, sent free to any address. Price $1 per box, or six boxes for $5. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot for the United States, 32 Cortlandt Street, New York. Sole Special Agent for America.

WORTH & WORTH,
GENERAL
Shipping and Commission
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
B. G. WORTH. D. G. WORTH.

FOR FALL SOWING!
USE THE
FARMER'S FAVORITE!
LISTAR BROTHERS'
BONE MANURE.
For Sale by J. B. RUSSELL, General Agent,
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore, Md.
August 22. 33-2m.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

Kentucky University.
ASHLAND,
The Home of Henry Clay,
AND
TRANSYLVANIA,
The Sites of the Various Colleges.
FIVE COLLEGES in operation, with 50 Professors and Instructors and 600 Students. Entire Fees need not exceed $220 per annum, except in the Law and Commercial Colleges. Boarding from $2 to $5 per week. Students of the Agricultural and Mechanical College can defray a portion of their expenses by labor on the farm or in the shops. Sessions begin second Monday in September. For Catalogues or other information, address
J. B. BOWMAN, Regent,
Aug. 8-32-4w. Lexington, Ky.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School Dictionaries, Bullion's English Latin and Latin English, Dictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

Estrayed Cattle.
ESTRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, a few weeks since, a brindle colored milch cow, with large horns, and a slit in the left ear and also a hole. Also a red colored heifer, slightly branded with slit in right ear.
Any information concerning them thankfully received by JAMES C. SMITH.
P. O. Address, Salem, N. C.
Information may be left at this office.
Aug. 22. 33-tf

Poetry.

SEPTEMBER.

Sweet as the voice that calls
From babbling waterfalls
In meadows where the downy seeds are flying;
And soft the breezes blow,
And sdying come and go
In faded gardens where the rose is dying.

Among the stubble corn
The blythe quail pipes at morn,
The merry partridge drums in hidden places;
And glittering insects gleam
Above the reedy stream
Where slimy spiders spin their filmy laces.

At eve cool shadows fall
Across the garden wall;
And on the clustering grapes to purple turning,
And pearly vapors lie
Along the eastern sky,
Where the broad harvest-moon is redly burning.

Ah, soon on field and hill
The wind shall whistle chill,
And patriarch swallows call their flocks together,
To fly from frost and snow,
And seeks for land where blow
The fairer blossoms of a balmier weather.

The cricket chirps all day,
"O fairest Summer sky!"
The squirrel eyes askance the chessnut browning;
The wild fowl fly afar
Above the foamy bar
And hasten southward ere the skies are browning.

Now comes a fragrant breeze
Through the dark cedar trees,
And round thy temples fondly lingers,
In gentle playfulness
Like to the soft caress
Bestowed in happier days by loving fingers.

Yet, though a sense of grief,
Comes with the falling leaf,
And memory makes the summer doubly pleasant,
In all my autumn dreams
A future summer gleams
Passing the fairest glories of the present!

Humorous.

How an Advertisement Works.

There is a good deal of truth in the following description of the effect of an advertisement:

"Constant dropping wears away stones," and constant advertising compels success.

The first time a man looks at an advertisement, he does not see it.

The second time he does not notice it.

The third time he is dimly conscious of it.

The fourth time, he faintly remembers having seen something of the kind before.

The fifth time he half reads it.

The sixth time he turns up his nose at it.

The seventh time, he reads it all through, and says, "Pshaw!"

The eighth time, he ejaculates, "Here's that confounded thing again!"

The ninth time, he wonders if "there is anything in it."

The tenth time, he thinks it might suit some one else's case.

The eleventh time, he thinks he will ask his neighbor if he has tried or knows anything about it.

The twelfth time, he wonders how the advertiser can make it pay.

The thirteenth time, he rather thinks it must be a good thing.

The fourteenth time, he happens to think it is just what he has wanted for a long time.

The fifteenth time, he resolved to try it as soon as he can afford it.

The sixteenth time, he examines the advertisement carefully and makes a memorandum of it.

The seventeenth time, he feels tantilized to think he is hardly able to affort it.

The eighteenth time, he is painfully reminded how much he needs that excellent particular article.

The nineteenth time, he counts his money to see how much he would have left if he bought, and

The twentieth time, he frantically rushes out in a fit of desperation and buys.

"Stop My Paper!"

Illustrating the fearful consequences of this highly retributive measure, the Philadelphia *Post* tells the following upon the *Ledger* of that city:

The fearful threat reminds us of a story about Mr. Swain years ago, when he was the proprietor of the *Ledger*. By his course in regard to some public matter he had offended a number of readers, one of whom he met on Chestnut street and was thus accosted:

"Mr. Swain, I've stopped the *Ledger*."

"What is that, sir?"

"I've stopped the *Ledger*," was the stern reply.

"Great heavens!" said Mr. Swain, "my dear sir, that won't do. Come with me to the office. This must be looked into."—And, taking the man with him he entered the office at Third and Chestnut streets.—There they found the clerks busy at their desks; then they ascended to the editorial rooms and composing rooms, where all was as usual; finally they descended to the press rooms where the engineers were at work.

"I thought you told me you had stopped the *Ledger*," said Mr. Swain.

"So I have," said the offended subscriber,

"I don't see the stoppage. The *Ledger* seems to be going on."

"Oh! I mean to say—that is, that I—ah—had stopped taking it."

"Is that all?" exclaimed Mr. Swain.—"Why, my dear sir, you don't know how you alarmed me. As for your individual subscription I care very little. Good day, sir, and never make such rash assertions again."

A boy, who had not returned after the holidays to school which the master charged him to do, came back at last loaded with a fine ham, a bribe to the master, who took the ham, but flogged the boy, and told him "You may give my compliments to your mother for the ham, but I assure you it shall not save your bacon."

Of a miserly man who died of softening of the brain, a local paper said: "His head gave way, but his hand never did." His brain softened, but his heart couldn't."

A lively Hibernian exclaimed at a party where Theodore Hook shone the star of the evening: "Oh, Master Theodore, but you're the *hook* that nobody can *bate!*"

In Switzerland, a milkmaid who is a good singer, it is said, gets more salary than others, because under the influence of music cows "give down" better and give more milk.

If every word men utter fell to the ground and grew up a blade of grass, most public speeches would be worth ten times as much as they are now.

"I hold it to be a fact," says Pascal, "that if all persons knew what they said of each other, there would not be any friends in the world."

If all the letters in the alphabet were to run a race, which letter would be sure to be first in starting?—The letter *s*.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,

SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.–16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS AND MILLINERY GOODS

FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are

FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
RIBBONS AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEFS
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,

and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store. ☜

Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.–13tf.

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure

Horse and Cattle Powders.

A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.

AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.

Salem, N. C., Aug. 4.

Musical Instruments AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS.
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of

Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

W. B. GLENN, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.

Prompt attention given to the collection of claims

3-1y.

ECLECTIC GALLERY OF Fine Steel Engravings

FOR THE

PORTFOLIO, SCRAP-BOOK, FRAMING, or for PURPOSES OF ILLUSTRATION.

Nearly 300 Different Subjects.

COMPRISING

HISTORIANS, POETS, ARTISTS, WARRIORS, EMPERORS, KINGS, STATESMEN, HISTORIC AND IDEAL PICTURES, Etc., Etc.

THESE Engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE during the past 25 years. The subjects have been selected with great care on both sides of the Atlantic. They are printed on different sized paper, either small size, 7 by 10, or quarto size, 10 by 12.

PRICE: Small size, 10c.; quarto size, 15c. A specimen of each size and Catalogue sent on receipt of 25c.; and, on receipt of $1, five of each size will be sent. CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

E. R. PELTON, PUBLISHER,
31–3t 108, Fulton St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. EASY. UNPRECEDENTED PREMIUMS, GRATIS! WITH

THE CITIZEN & ROUND TABLE,

(Established 1868.)

A magnificent PAIR OF CHROMOS, "THE DEPARTURE" and "RETURN" of THE LIFEBOAT, size 31½ by 17½, from the Oil Paintings of Thos. Brooks, London, drawn under the immediate superintendence of, and printed in colors by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., of Boston, are the largest, most interesting subjects, and the best work of any Premium Chromos. They are worth, at the lowest estimate, TWENTY-DOLLARS. The same subjects on steel, printed in black only, are selling rapidly at Fifteen Dollars. Send $3 and secure a pair of these matchless CHROMOS. Sample copies of paper and rates to agents free.

THE CITIZEN AND ROUND TABLE,
No. 32 BEEKMAN ST., (P. O. Box 6764) New York.

R. T. GRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WINSTON, N. C.,

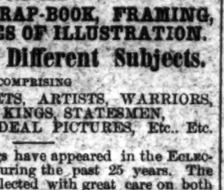
WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.

☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.

Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.



PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Building and Alphabet BLOCKS FOR CHILDREN,

at the BOOKSTORE

SEWING MACHINES.

A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.

WONDERFUL!

HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING AND COMPLETE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this

Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts.) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines

AT

J. E. MICKEY'S,

SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1318 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!

Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the

LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF

Millinery Goods AND NOTIONS,

ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the

LATEST STYLES AND FASHIONS,

and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS AND SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail. STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WAEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.

April 25th, 1872. 17–tf.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spellers and Readers.
Dickens and Bulwers Novels,
cheap editions at the BOOK STORE.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS

COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries

Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,

Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS*

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.

NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF

Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

DOLLY VARDEN

JUST RECEIVED

At Blickenderfer's

NOTION & VARIETY STORE,

Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES OF

FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17–tf

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the

NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

☞ Sent by mail if desired.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative PILL. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that is never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserves them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaints** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a **Dinner Pill**, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation; which is due to merit alone. We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft, lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair-glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.

FOR THE WHISKERS.

As our Renewer in many cases requires too long a time, and too much care, to restore gray or faded Whiskers, we have prepared this dye, in *one preparation*; which will quickly and effectually accomplish this result. It is easily applied, and produces a color which will neither rub nor wash off. Sold by all Druggists. Price Fifty Cents.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N.H.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

A BEAUTIFUL LINE OF DRESS GOODS!

NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED!

SUCH AS

Cretonnes, Percales,
Japanese Poplins in Plaids and Stripes,
Japanese Glase Poplins,
Chene Poplin, Silk Mixed Poplins,
Striped Grenadines,
Striped Mohairs
DOLLY VARDEN *Crepe de Voyage.*
Embroidered Tissues, &c.
White Alpaca, **French HERNANI**, silk & wool,
Pure Black Mohair, alike on both sides,
Llama Lace Points, at J. L. FULKERSON'S.

The Latest Recipe for Rosy Cheeks

Is to wear our thick soled Steel Shank WALKING SHOES, which are of very superior quality and neat style.

J. L. FULKERSON.

EVERY WEEK BRINGS SOMETHING NEW!

JUST RECEIVED a lot of **PATENT SPRING BED BOTTOMS**, suitable for any size bed, and at prices so cheap that any person can have an easy resting place.

J. L. FULKERSON,
Salem, N. C., January 25, 1872–4-tf. Sole Agent for Forsyth County.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC PAINT.

THE FINEST IN THE MARKET, manufactured and branded expressly for, and warranted by

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No. 1 Furniture Varnish, (quick drying.) No. 1 Coach Varnish. No. 1 White Damar Varnish, for Zinc Paint, &c.

DRYING JAPAN,

dryer for Paints, &c., together with PAINTS IN OIL and DRY, at low prices, with

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POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable

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FANCY ARTICLES,
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PATENT MEDICINES,

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Jan. 14, 1870

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L. V. & E. T. BLUM.

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A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

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Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

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Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

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Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.

Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

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Songs before Sunrise.
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Verses, by H. H.

May 19, 1871.

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TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
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INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
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OF CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER PLATED WARE, JET & TORTOISE SHELL JEWELRY, SPECTACLES, and an assortment of

FANCY GOODS,

suitable for Birthday Presents, just received

E. A. VOGLER.

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